

## The Times-Dispatch

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.

## A PROGRAM FOR RICHMOND.

The dinner of the Chamber of Commerce will prove of supreme importance to Richmond if out of the multitude of plans and suggestions for a greater city there crystallize a comprehensive and organized program of the vital needs of the community, and the methods by which these ends can be attained. As a hint of what the leaders of thought in Richmond deem the next steps on the road to a bigger and better municipality, we have listed some of the progressive movements advocated Tuesday night. The true significance of this program is that it represents not one man or one group of interests, but the ideals of many representative men. It is not assuming too much to say that this platform really holds the vision of what the future of the city will be as foretold in its present hopes and its present spirit.

One need is for a bigger and richer organization to gather all the interests of Richmond together and give them the strength of co-operation and mutual support. The Chamber of Commerce must grow until it can become the best instrument of getting men together to work for common benefits.

Mayor Ainslie asked for co-operation and counsel for himself and all branches of the city government. He wants constructive advice and help, not destructive and aimless criticism. His personal program is for more territory to appeal to the best class of city dwellers, for better and cleaner streets, for playgrounds and for a public library. These two last needs cannot be emphasized too strongly as vital parts of a modern city.

Mr. Dabney spoke of the need for annexation of more territory in all directions to give better homes for workingmen. He advocated improved dock and wharfage facilities to increase traffic and cheaper products. He wants a new bridge to the Southside to promote growth in that section. He urges the reclamation of the Shockey Creek district for manufacturing sites, the development of surrounding country to increase the trucking interests, and a big exhibit of Richmond-made goods. Last of all, he wants Richmond advertised to the outer world so that it can take its true place in the State and nation.

President Carrington pointed out the need of better transportation facilities. He believes that the future of Richmond depends in part upon reaching out for the trade and support of the parts of Virginia not now reached by our activities. He wants Richmond products to get cheap and speedy access to the Southwest, to the Valley and to Tidewater. He realizes that upon cheap freight rates and adequate and convenient transportation depends much of our success. To this end he wants to begin at home with a new and spacious union station.

Not less important than these material needs is that spirit of happiness, content and social peace that has been aptly characterized as the "heart of Richmond." We need a fine and noble civic life, marked by gentleness and kindness, free from snobbery or wealth distinctions, and ever moving on to a fuller and more beautiful realization of the best that dwells in the people of the South. With such high ends and such brilliant prospects for their achievement, is it strange that the Richmond program wins enthusiasm and hearty support.

## THE PROBABLE BRITISH CARD.

In an article on "The Consequences of the War" (Balkan) the London Spectator can imagine an autonomous Macedonia, an autonomous Albania and even an autonomous Thrace, which, as it notes, would leave Turkey in fact, if not in name, nothing in European Turkey save Constantinople. But it calls attention to the "interesting" point that as a result, curiously enough, the Constantinople problem, it looks as if, would become perhaps the least difficult issue to be adjusted.

It does not suppose it possible that either Greece, Serbia or Bulgaria entertain the ambition of getting hold of Istanbul itself, since the task would be too big and too dangerous, and it adjudges that it would suit itself in all of them best for the Turks to remain in possession of the city and territory within a certain radius, for a riotous at least. Indeed, the Spectator is even inclined to the view that possibly a suitable and agreeable solution would be for the whole of the European shores of the Sea of Marmara and of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles to go with Constantinople. "Turkey," our contemporary observes, "would thus become in fact, though not in name, an Asiatic empire, but with a capital situated geographically, though not morally, in Europe."

Certainly it would appear that in the event it came to the division of the east of European Turkey into the

autonomous state indicated, the solution would be a suitable and agreeable one for Great Britain, considering it would be in line with her historic policy of barring Russia from the Mediterranean. Such an "adjustment" would keep at her command her old Turkish weapons for continuing to carry out that policy.

It is not easy, indeed, to escape from the impression that in its article the Spectator has consciously or unconsciously given us a peep at a card the British government has up its sleeve, and proposes to play in case the Balkan concert is victorious, and the moral sentiment of Christendom forces the powers to consent to the dismemberment of Turkey in Europe. In the light, moreover, of the increased and increasing Italian interests in the Mediterranean, owing to Italy's acquisition of Tripoli, to say nothing of her possessions on the Red Sea littoral, it is risking little to assume that in playing the card Great Britain would not be leading blindly to Italy as a partner.

## A VIRGINIAN DEMOCRAT ON THE NEXT PRESIDENT FROM VIRGINIA.

Confidence and harmony among the Democrats of the entire country and the prediction of a sweeping victory for Woodrow Wilson were the glad tidings brought to Virginians by Harry St. George Tucker in his keen and eloquent address on the issues of the present campaign. Of especial interest to the voters of a State where there can be no doubt of the result, was the good news carried by a Virginian from personal knowledge gained while campaigning for the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania and Maine, that the people of those Republican strongholds are turning to Wilson as the true solution of their grave problems. The tone and sentiment in Maine was a delight to a Southern visitor. The leaders are as confident of victory there as they are in Virginia. The nation is determined to repudiate the protective tariff and its burden of unjust taxation and special privilege, and so just and firm is this determination that not even a ripple of business disturbance has crossed the commercial life of the country.

Mr. Tucker dwelt upon the purity of Wilson's motives and the hope of freedom that lay in his election. In refutation of the ridiculous charge that he was a candidate dominated by the interests and the bosses, the speaker quoted the reply of the New Jersey Governor to a friend who urged him to meet Thomas F. Ryan, who might render him great service. "I should be glad to meet Mr. Ryan," declared Mr. Wilson, "but I cannot confer with him on political matters, for Mr. Ryan and I represent different interests."

One by one the facts of Ryan's relation to Democratic affairs are coming to light, and Virginia in particular is receiving almost incandescent illumination about why the presence of her sub-rosa delegate at Baltimore gave outsiders the chance to declaim against her servility. W. J. Bryan may not be the Jefferson he is called by Mr. Tucker, but he certainly invented an X-ray that has pictured some interesting hidden skeletons.

The bulk of Mr. Tucker's address was wisely directed to picturing with logic and biting humor the invisible tax levied by the protected industries on the ultimate consumer through the iniquitous tariff. He showed how tariff bills have made the government the partner of business to put wealth in private pockets. Every position of the Republican party was shown to be a subterfuge for levying on the people. The final plea that the tariff kept up wages so that the American workman had meat three times a day was ridiculed out of court by quotations from Bulletin 291, issued by the Republican government to tell the people how they might use cheap cuts of flank and rib to get the needed strength to keep the money-mills grinding. One recipe is for "Extending the Flavor of Meat." Instead of having meat three times a day, the workman is told how, by economy, he may get the taste of meat in his food.

We are glad that Virginia does not need much proof that Wilson should be elected. But we are very glad that Virginia can send into the Republican ramparts a speaker who, with logic and concrete proof, can help to swing doubtful States into line. It is a good thing for outsiders to hear what Virginia thinks of the next President from Virginia.

## THE REPUBLICANS AND THE GOLD SUPPLY.

Constant efforts are being made by the Republican leaders to distract the voters' attention from the connection between the protective tariff and the high cost of living. If they cannot dispel from the minds of the electorate the belief that a high tariff causes high prices, President Taft and his advisers know that their cause is absolutely without hope. The problem it adjudges that it would suit itself in all of them best for the Turks to remain in possession of the city and territory within a certain radius, for a riotous at least. Indeed, the Spectator is even inclined to the view that possibly a suitable and agreeable solution would be for the whole of the European shores of the Sea of Marmara and of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles to go with Constantinople. "Turkey," our contemporary observes, "would thus become in fact, though not in name, an Asiatic empire, but with a capital situated geographically, though not morally, in Europe."

Gold is a commodity, and its value, like any other commodity, is determined by the adjustment of the supply to the demand. The demand consists of the use of the yellow metal in the arts, or, in other words, in the making of jewelry, plate and similar articles, and in its use as money. If the demand for gold from these two sources has remained stationary during recent years in the face of an increasing supply from the mines, it would be proper to say that gold, as compared with other commodities, has declined in value, and, therefore, the increase in prices has been due to a lowering purchasing power of gold, the standard of value. When the facts are examined, however, we find that there has been no ground for any such contention. Along with the extraordinary increase in the gold supply there has been an unprecedented demand for the yellow metal for use in the monetary systems of the world. During the past forty years the leading commercial and industrial nations have passed from a silver to a gold standard of payments, and have substituted an immense amount of gold for silver in their monetary systems. Formal and decisive action in this connection was not taken by the United States until the passage of the gold standard law of 1900. This legislation requires the maintenance of a permanent gold reserve of \$150,000,000 in the Federal treasury for the redemption of the \$314,000,000 in greenbacks issued during the Civil War. Russia only preceded the United States by one year in displacing her silver standard with gold and in drawing upon the world's supply for a large amount of the yellow metal. There has been, therefore, comparatively recent and exceedingly great demands for gold to take the place of silver in the monetary systems of the leading nations.

Of much greater importance than the increased demand for gold in a strictly monetary sense, however, has been the need during recent years for a larger amount of gold to finance the extraordinary expansion in trade, business and industry. Gold is the foundation of our modern credit structure, and with a healthy advance in business activities there must be a corresponding growth in the amount of gold which is used as a basis. The stupendous development of our own natural resources and the extraordinary expansion in mining and manufacturing, the exploitation of hitherto untouched parts of Africa and South America, together with the persistent demands for gold to finance governmental and business undertakings in China and the East, have and will offset any depreciation in the yellow metal arising from an increasing production from the mines. Some indication of the remarkable use of new capital may be seen from the fact that the listing of new stocks on the New York exchange in 1910 was \$808,000,000, as contrasted with only \$533,000,000 in 1902. In 1910, new bonds to the amount of \$1,200,000,000 were also listed on the New York exchange, as against only \$734,000,000 in 1902. The flotation of new capital in Great Britain, according to the London Economist, was more than \$1,300,000,000 in 1910, as compared with an annual outlay of only \$765,000,000 ten years before.

The general consensus of opinion, in other words, in the chief financial centers is that the increasing supply of gold has been neutralized by an increasing demand for gold, and the unprecedented infusion of gold during the past decade into the monetary systems of the world has had no effect in increasing the cost of living. The assertions of the Republican campaign managers and their crafty advertisements are not in accord with the facts. No one should be deceived by their cunning subterfuges. A vote for Woodrow Wilson is a vote for lower prices and the abolition of the profits of tariff-begotten monopolies.

A nice rest of ten or fifteen years at Oyster Bay is what Mr. Roosevelt needs. Mr. Perkins may be retired, but when was he a workman? Among the other beatitudes of the season is snuggling down in the covers for a morning nap. The Republican national headquarters in Chicago concedes the election of Taft. Mrs. Russell Sage declares that wealth is a burden. The campaign committees must not have had her on their list.

"Politics is so hot in Kansas they are roasting corn under the fire of the campaign oratory," avers the Sun-piper.

The man with a \$1,500 automobile is just as unhappy about not having a \$5,000 one as the man without any is about not having a \$1,500 one. Where is the old-fashioned man that poured his coffee in the saucer to cool?

The circus here this month and Cole please the next.

It is strange that innocent dogs are to be kept off the street cars, considering what other queer beasts are often allowed to ride.

College men will be glad that the present Greek campaigns are written in easier language than the immortal entelethen exalted paragraphs of the garrulous Xenophon.

What's become of the old-fashioned girl that kept company with one fellow? It's better now to give if you're going to use a string.

## On the Spur of the Moment.

By Roy K. Moulton.

Contentment.  
 (By Convict 4114.)  
 I don't care if it hails or blows.  
 Or if it shines or if it pours.  
 Or if it sneezes or if it sneezes.  
 For I don't have to go outdoors.

I don't care how the statesman yells.  
 Or how he yells or how he screams.  
 He cannot hold me 'neath his spells.  
 I do not have to hear his speeches.

I don't care how the prices soar.  
 High cost of living is a joke.  
 I have no right to make a roar.  
 I am not stung like other folks.

I do not care how agents roam  
 From house to house to sell their wares.  
 They can't molest me in my home.  
 And add unto my load of cares.

I care not how young ladies scream  
 And call it singing. I don't fear 'em.  
 I've got 'em faded. That's no dream.  
 Because I do not have to hear 'em.

I care not how the actors rave  
 And rant and gabble in their shows.  
 Let Hamlet wall beside the grave.  
 Thank goodness! I don't have to go.

I pity the poor folks outside.  
 From all their troubles I am free.  
 I'm rid of pests I can't abide.  
 They can't break in and worry me.

From the Hickeyville Clarion.  
 There wasn't much excitement at James Spink's funeral, only an ecclesiastical fit by Miss Phyllis Swank, and three runaways. Hod Peters' roan mare, Cynthia, won the race home from the graveyard, beating Deacon Stubbs' bay gelding by two rods.

Amos Butte, our congenial undertaker, says business is so poor he has rented the top part of his nicker platted hearse to William Tibbitts for a show case and has made two radin' sulkies out of the wheels.

The Ladies' Literary Society has started a crusade against the smoke nuisance, and Grandma Bibbin has been warned to throw her pipe away.

The preachers says everything on this earth has some use, but, by golly, I'd like to know what use the letter "p" has on the front end of "pneumonia."

Pitchin' quotes is all the go in this man's town. There ain't much news in the paper this week because Mrs. Ye Editor didn't attend the Ladies' Aid meeting.

There has been very little news from West Hickeyville lately, and investigation proves that our West Hickeyville correspondent died in the South during the Spanish-American War, and forgot to send in his resignation.

Any barber that wants to commit suicide in a nice genteel way can move to this town and starve to death with neatness and dispatch. Uncle Ezra Jones winds his whiskers around his neck for a muffler, and Grandpa Biddins wraps his around his waist for a belt to hold his overalls up.

William Tibbitts has bought a second-hand hearse to use for a delivery wagon.

Reginald Mudge, the art student, has just wrote home that he has had the pleasure of seeing a Rubens picture. Gee Whiz, if he would come home he could see plenty of 'em in real life.

Abilish Wicks, who runs our hotel, says there ain't much money in the hotel business now, as on account of the financial stringency most of the drummers put up at the Farmers' Ten-Cent Feed barn. Prof. Jimkey says the clarnet is one of the hardest instruments to learn to play on, and by golly, it is also one of the hardest to listen to.

Fall Fashions for Men.  
 Vests will button up the front this fall. According to advanced styles this season nearly all of the nifty trousers will have two legs. The watch pocket will be in front, and the chewing tobacco pocket behind.

The hats will be plain this year, and very few alberts or willow plumes will be worn.

Silk hats will be worn by gentlemen who are trying to burst into society also by car doctors and undertakers.

Red flannel undershirts have gone out of style among the more particular dressers.

Undecided.  
 Father doesn't know just where he is at, he's fussy for fair. Cannot get much sleep at night. And his temper is a fright. There's no spark of joy for him; Seems as tho' he's lost his vim. Work is coming to an end And he hasn't got a friend. Anyhow, he looks like a guy. Hasn't got a word to say. Doesn't know which way to turn; Can't feel cheerful worth a darn. He is in a dreadful fix— Makes his coin in politics.

## Voice of the People

Virginia Lands.  
 To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, The editorials in your paper are every thinking man. What is the reason so many millions of acres of land are lying waste here in Virginia, an eyecore and a handicap to prosperity, a problem unsolvable to the stranger looking for a future home, a burden

to the State?

A Word of Protest.  
 To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, I have just read in the morning paper the editorial "For Richmond Children" and "Waste." I want to give them my warmest commendation. A paper which makes itself the champion of the weak and the helpless, and which takes the enlightened stand expressed yesterday in "The Absurdity of War," is clearly a journal of civilization.

H. A. VAN LANDINGHAM.  
 Richmond.

A Query for Albemarle.  
 To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, In your issue of the 18th there is a special from Charlottesville giving an account of the harvest festival held at St. Paul's Church, and quoting from Archbishop Neve as follows:

"At one of the mountainous court trials on Rev. Mr. Mason and snuffed in twice. The cartridge failed to explode."

The account, however, of this Allen-like performance fails to tell us what the magistrate did to the mountaineer who attempted to assassinate Rev. Mr. Mason. It would also be very interesting to know what the Commonwealth's Attorney of Albemarle County has done in the matter.

An one interested in the fair money

to its owner and to the State, while

## IN THESE DAYS OF POLICE INVESTIGATION.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright 1912 By John T. McCutcheon.)



The "Personally Honest" Policeman.

to its owner and to the State, while thousands of home-seekers are locating on the limits of civilization, where home comforts, churches and schools are out of reach, where seasons are short and the climate almost unbearable? There must be a reason for this state of things. What is it?

Having traveled through most of the States of the Union, Canada and parts of Europe in search of agricultural knowledge, I am of opinion that for climate, soil, length of season, annual rainfall, nearness to the seaboard and to the large markets, few States or countries can equal, and none surpass, the agricultural advantages of Virginia.

And yet in many of the States farm lands sell readily for from \$100 to \$250 per acre, and even higher, while farm lands in Virginia, naturally as fertile, though lacking in improvements, are going begging at \$30 and \$40 per acre, and in some instances at prices so low that a farmer can hardly be diagnosed, but where is the remedy?

The success of large armies, navies and enterprises largely depends on the ability and fitness and leadership of the man at the head. If agriculture in Virginia is to thrive, if it is to be a profitable and a technically trained agriculturist, whose paramount object must be the training of young men for their lifework. Having devoted many years to agricultural and realizing the great change in the methods, brought about by research, machinery, industry and the enriching of land with leguminous crops, so that even a blind man can see that a new order of things is already here; that what was once a life of drudgery with very small compensation has now become a profitable business, attractive alike to the man who has only small means, to gentleman of leisure, to capitalists, and to one and all who would combine the gaining of wealth with pleasure, it is apparent to all who have taken an interest in the Blacksburg college that agriculture of late is being brought into prominence. I feel assured that a new head is to be secured, that the good work already begun will be continued; that the gentlemen in whom we have reposed our confidence to provide a president for our great institution will appreciate the situation and if necessary search the nation for the man who can measure up to the requirements.

JAMES BELLWOOD.

High Cost of Living in Virginia in 1911.  
 With Wages 6% to 50% Lower.  
 To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, Below are some prices taken from old bills paid to a Richmond firm, Chickadee, 6-12-15 lbs. of green coffee, at 25 cents per lb.; 26 lbs. of brown sugar, at 11 1/2 cents per lb.; 257 lbs. of bacon, three sides, at 11 1/2 cents per lb.; one peck of onions, at 30 cents per bushel; five gallons kerosene oil, at 40 cents per gallon.

March 16-18 lbs. butter, at 27 1/2 cents per lb.  
 April 24-26 lbs. barrel potatoes, at \$5.75 per barrel; one lb. green tea, at \$1.75 per lb.

May 15-18 lbs. barrel, at 14 cents per lb. 50 lbs. barrels Bridgwater flour at \$12.50 per barrel; 51 lbs. rice, at 8 1/2 cents per lb.; one 12 1/2 lb. ham, at 17 cents per lb.

August 18-39 lbs. A sugar, at 15 1/2 cents per lb.; 32 lbs. cut loaf sugar, at 14 cents per lb.  
 Add to above cost of boxes, barrels, bags, drays, tolls and freight.

CHURCH HILL.  
 Richmond.

Boy Is Browned.  
 (Special to the Times-Dispatch.)  
 Bristol, Va., October 22.—A boy missing and a cap found floating on the log pond of a local lumber company revealed to-day that Frank, the eight-year-old son of William Echols, had been drowned. The boy had been playing on the floating logs. The body was recovered.

PUT THIS LABEL ON YOUR GOODS  
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 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL STATE & CITY BANK  
 111 EAST MAIN RICHMOND, VA.

MONEY TALKS  
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Checks are the most flexible medium of exchange known to business. By the use of checks you can handle any and all transactions promptly, safely and conveniently, avoiding the many risks that are attached to the handling of currency.

If 100 men who carry \$20 cash in their pockets would keep this deposited and check as needed, it would mean \$2,000 additional deposits for the bank and in circulation in the community.

Libby Prison.  
 Please tell me where Libby Prison was located in Richmond. R. L. Corner of Twentieth and Cary.

Chicago Woman's Club.  
 Can you tell me how many members the Chicago Woman's Club has? MRS. B. H. B. 1,200 and a very long "waiting list."

South Carolina Paper.  
 Please give me the title and the name of the editor of the principal paper in Columbia, S. C. E. H. HARRIS. The State A. E. Gonzales is the president of the company.

Citizens.  
 Will you give receipt for preparing citrons before drying for cakes? READER. Will some one be good enough to send copy of an approved receipt?

Meeting a President.  
 In case the electors do not give a majority to any candidate, who elects the President and who is eligible to election? J. W. McCALL. The House of Representatives must elect from the three candidates having the highest vote. If no Vice-President is elected by the people, the Senate selects him from the two highest in the vote.

Scilava.  
 Is there any province in Europe called Slavonia; also from what country do the people called Slavs come? E. M. C. Slavonia is a part of Austro-Hungary. Slav or Slav (Russian, slava, glory), is the generic name now comprising the Russians, Bulgarians, Illyrians, Poles, Bohemians, etc.

Post-Office Employee.  
 Can you tell me whether the white and the colored employees of the Richmond post-office work as equals? J. EDWARD. No discrimination is made as to color.

Richmond Billiard.  
 To settle a dispute please give the date of the billiard in Richmond in 1898 or 1899. M. E. BARRETT. The snow began at 2:30 P. M. February 11, 1899, and stopped at 9:30 A. M. on the 13th.

Sale of Old Books.  
 Will you inform me where I may sell a quantity of old books and pamphlets? MRS. T. H. W. If you will send addressed and stamped envelope we shall be pleased to send you the addresses of several reliable dealers.

of the State, and the record its courts and court officers have recently been making, the writer would ask that these inquiries be made public, and that you give the use of your columns for a reply. C. E. X. Abingdon.

A Plan for Playgrounds.  
 To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, Having lived in Richmond long enough to become thoroughly interested in her welfare, and not long enough to be blinded, through familiarity, to her needs, I beg leave to express my sincere appreciation to The Times-Dispatch for the active interest shown in its columns of late, in numbers of good movements, notably the need of a public library and that of providing recreation for our young people along various other lines.

With four children to look after in our congested city, it did not take the excellent report of Mr. Haynes to convince me of need for playgrounds, or as he suggested, the setting aside for as he suggested, certain little-used streets for play. One can hardly imagine a body of men deliberately turning down a report of that kind, with seeming indifference to the fundamental needs of fathers and mothers of our men. Where are all the people who were crying against conditions in our school halls? Can it be possible they do not yet recognize what they need?

Are the churchmen going to sit idly in their velvet pews and do nothing to forward this movement? We might as well hear upon the Councilmen's ground Sunday and get all the churches to work for good, healthy recreation for our youth, instead of having them to look to bar rooms and pool halls to provide certain needs which are recognized by all modern welfare workers as the basis for future right living. Personally, I have found very little comfort in being told "I was good I would go to heaven when I was dead. Young people have heaven enough in their pure young hearts, and they ought to be given the opportunity to express themselves in good, wholesome play. Our schools and churches, which cost the public so much to build, should be kept open and warm and inviting instead of being out of use the best part of the time. If churches were as constantly in use as are other resorts we might have less to complain of in our old Virginia city as to bad morals. I should have all sorts of amusements in our school buildings, dancing, games, lectures or any other legitimate diversion.

Instead of hiring out policemen to enforce the "move on" ordinance let us consider taking that money and paying some trained person to come and teach our young people how to have some real fun. Who wants to have some real fun? There are better things to do? It is time for Virginia to wake up from her long sleep, and it is time to lead and least follow close behind in these great forward movements. None of which are more important than the whole playground movement.

"GROVE AVENUE"

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